

yet found anything bearing any resemblance to this shell. True, it may exist upon some of the Keys, but diligent inquiry among correspondents fails to bring out any information as to its whereabouts. Does any reader of THE NAUTILUS know of any specimen having been found? Has any one ever seen it? Is there a specimen in the United States? If no one has any knowledge of the shell's existence in Florida, is it not time the name was dropped and treated as a lost species? Many sharp collectors and students have scoured the wilds of Florida very thoroughly and if it is really here its presence should have been known before this.

Any one possessing any information upon this matter will confer a great favor by addressing the writer.

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#### A NEW VARIETY OF HELIX.

BY LORENZO G. YATES.<sup>1</sup>

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*Helix* (*Arionta*) *Carpenteri*, Newc.

Variety *INDIOENSIS*, L. G. Yates.

Shell umbilicated, rounded conical, apex obtuse, obscurely marked with one brown band, lines of growth well defined; whorls 5, rounded; suture well marked; aperture circular, entire; peristome slightly expanded, except at the columella, where it is broadly expanded in a line nearly parallel with the vertical axis.

Greater diameter 18 mm. height 12 mm.

Habitat, near Indio, San Bernardino County, California, Collector, Stephen Bowers.

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#### NOTICES OF NEW AMNICOLIDÆ.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

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*Bythinella Hemphilli* Pilsbry.

Shell minute, very slender, about the shape of *Carychium exiguum* Say. Apex obtuse, whorls 5, convex, the last imperforate. Aperture

<sup>1</sup> By a curious oversight the following was omitted from Dr. Yates' paper in the September *Nautilus*.

ovate, about one-third the length of the entire shell; peristome continuous, its plane oblique to the axis of the shell, the base of the lip being advanced. Color, corneous, often encrusted with a black ferruginous deposit. Alt. 2.4, diam. 1 mm.

The types were collected by Henry Hemphill near Kentucky Ferry, Snake River, Washington. The species is more nearly allied to *B. Aldrichi* Call, than to our other forms, but is far more slender than any *Bythinella* yet made known to us from North America. The plane of the peristome slants forward toward the base, as in the species of *Pleurocera*, but the lip is not sinuous. This peculiarity alone will separate *B. Hemphilli* from all other species.

***Bythinella brevissima* Pilsbry.**

Shell narrowly umbilicated, pupiform, composed of 4 or 4½ very convex, rounded whorls, the first two increasing rapidly in width, the last two more equal in width. Aperture a little over one-third the length of shell; oval; the columellar side a little more flattened than the outer; peristome simple, continuous, in contact with the body-whorl at the upper part, but not modified or flattened by that contact. Umbilicus rather large. Surface slightly wrinkled longitudinally. Alt. 2.8, diam. 1.8 mill.

This species was collected by John H. Campbell, Esq, in Haul-over Canal, at the head of Indian River, Florida. It was associated with *Byth. æquicostata*, *Hydrobia Wetherbyi*, *Goniobasis papillosa*, *Planorbis scalaris*, *Physa pomilia* and *Vivipara Georgiana*.

The shell seems most nearly allied to *B. obtusa* and *Aldrichi*; having the same *truncated* appearance caused by the depressed form of the earlier whorls, while the last two form a rather cylindrical body. The whorls are more convex than in *B. obtusa* and the umbilicus far larger, it being scarcely obvious in *B. obtusa*. *B. Aldrichi* is a smaller species, with different aperture.

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A NEW SPECIES OF NANINA.

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BY H. A. PILSBRY.

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***Nanina Ruschenbergi* Pilsbry.**

Shell large, depressed, thick and solid, rudely striate, deeply and perspectively umbilicated.